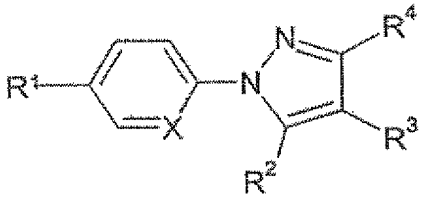
The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I



I

in which

R^1 denotes $(CH_2)_nHet1$, or $(CH_2)_nAr$, ~~or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms,~~

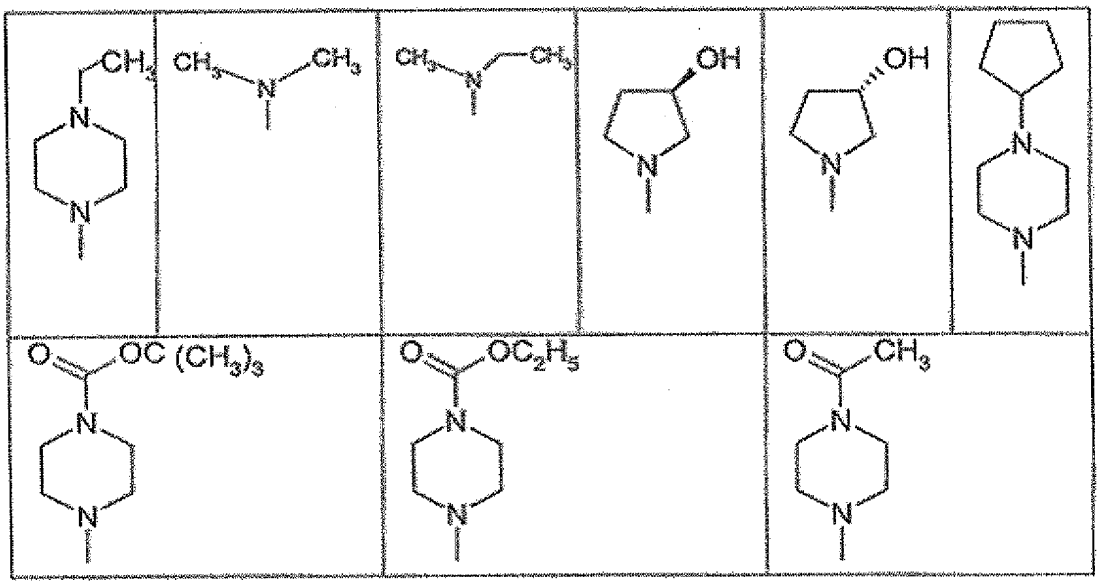
Het1 is 4-pyridyl, thiophen-2-yl or thiophen-3-yl, which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by CN, A and/or Hal,

R^2 denotes Het2 ~~$(CH_2)_nHet2$, $(CH_2)_nAr$, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms,~~

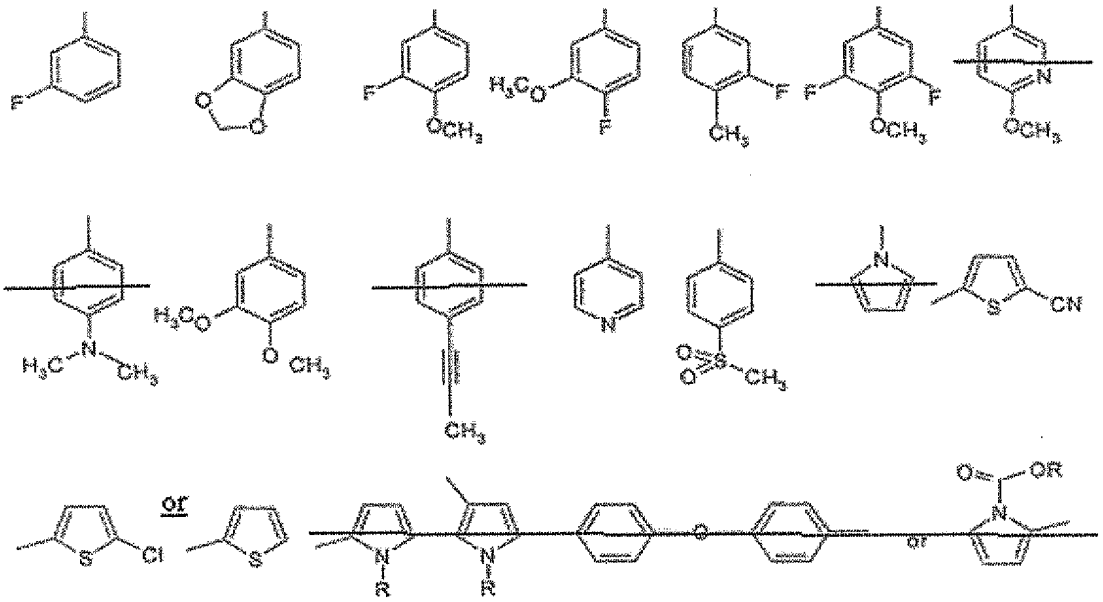
Het2 is 2- or 3-furanyl, which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,

R^3, R^4 one of the radicals R^3 or R^4 denotes H, and the other of the radicals R^3 or R^4 denotes ~~denote H,~~ $(CH_2)_nCO_2R^5$, $(CH_2)_nCOHet3$, CHO, $(CH_2)_nOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nHet3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)_2$, CH=N-OA, CH_2CH=N-OA, $(CH_2)_nNHOA$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Het3$, $(CH_2)_nCH$=N- Het3, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OCF_3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)HCOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CO$ Het3, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2$ Het3, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2$ Het3, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)CH_2COOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)_2$, CH=$CHCOOR^5$, CH=$CHCH_2NR^5$ Het3, CH=$CHCH_2N(R^5)_2$, CH=$CHCH_2OR^5$ or $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Ar$, ~~with the proviso that in each case one of the radicals R^3 or R^4 denotes H,~~

Het3 is 1-piperidyl, 1-piperazyl, 1-(4-methyl)piperazyl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-ylamine, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-pyrazolidinyl, 1-(2-methyl)pyrazolidinyl, 1-imidazolidinyl or 1-(3-methyl)imidazolidinyl or 4-pyridyl, which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more CN groups, 2- or 4-pyridazyl, 2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidyl, or 2- or 3-pyrazinyl or one of the following groups

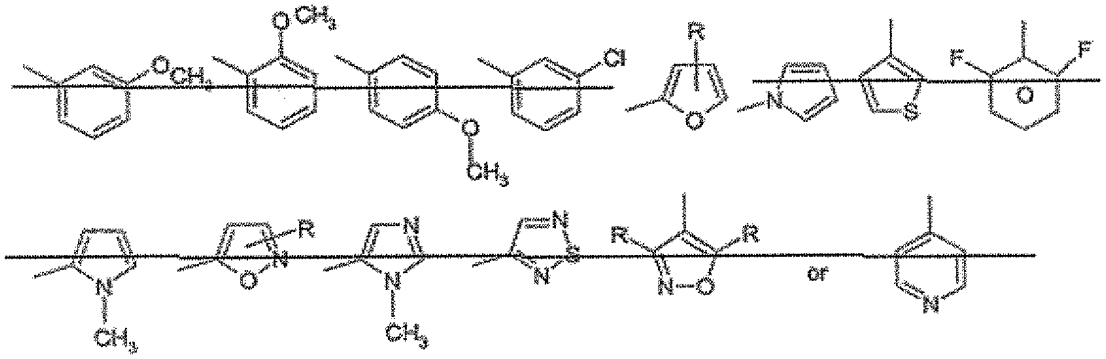


R^5	denotes H or A,
A	denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,
~~Het~~	~~denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,~~
Ar	denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR^5, $OOCR^5$, $COOR^5$, $CON(R^5)_2$, CN, NO_2, NH_2, $NHCOR^5$, CF_3 or SO_2CH_3,
n	denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,
Hal	denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and
X	denotes N, or
	in the case where R^1 denotes <u>one of the following groups</u>



~~in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,~~

and/or R^2 denotes



in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,

alternatively denotes CH,

or an enantiomer, racemate, or a mixture of enantiomers thereof,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to Claim 1, in which R^1 denotes phenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-cyanophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-fluorophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-methyl-, -ethyl-, -n-propyl- or -n-butylphenyl, 2,3-, 2,4-, 2,5-, 2,6-, 3,4-, 3,5- or 3,6-difluoro-, -dichloro- or -dicyanophenyl, 3,4,5trifluorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxy- or -triethoxyphenyl, thiophen-2-yl or thiophen-3-yl.

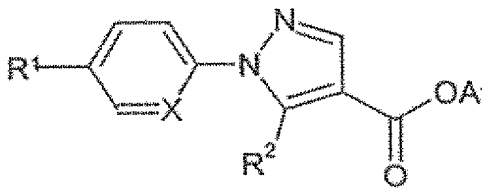
3. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which R^3 denotes H.

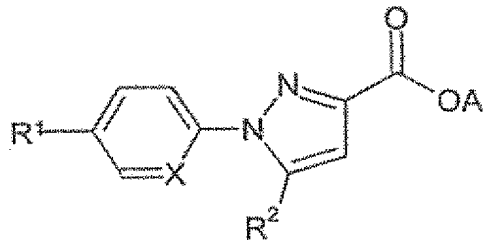
4. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which R^4 denotes H.

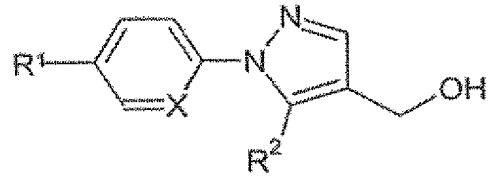
5. (Cancelled)

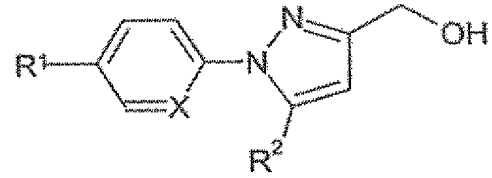
6. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which X denotes N.

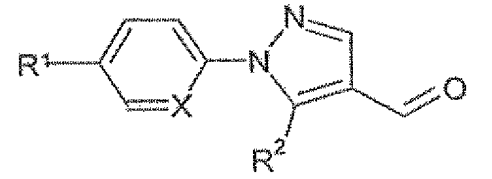
7. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1, which is of formula IA, IB, IC, ID, IE or IF

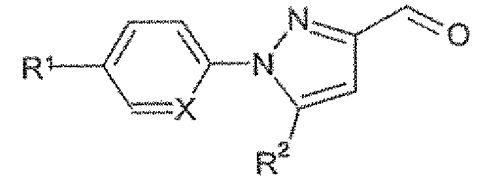

IA


IB


IC


ID


IE


IF

in which

R^1, R^2, X and A are as defined for the compound of formula I. ~~denotes $(CH_2)_nHet$, $(CH_2)_nAr$, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms,~~

~~R^2 denotes $(CH_2)_nHet$, $(CH_2)_nAr$, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms,~~

~~A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,~~

~~Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,~~

~~Ar denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or~~

~~polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR^5, $OOCR^5$, $COOR^5$, $CON(R^5)_2$, CN, NO_2, NH_2, $NHCOR^5$, CF_3 or SO_2CH_3,~~

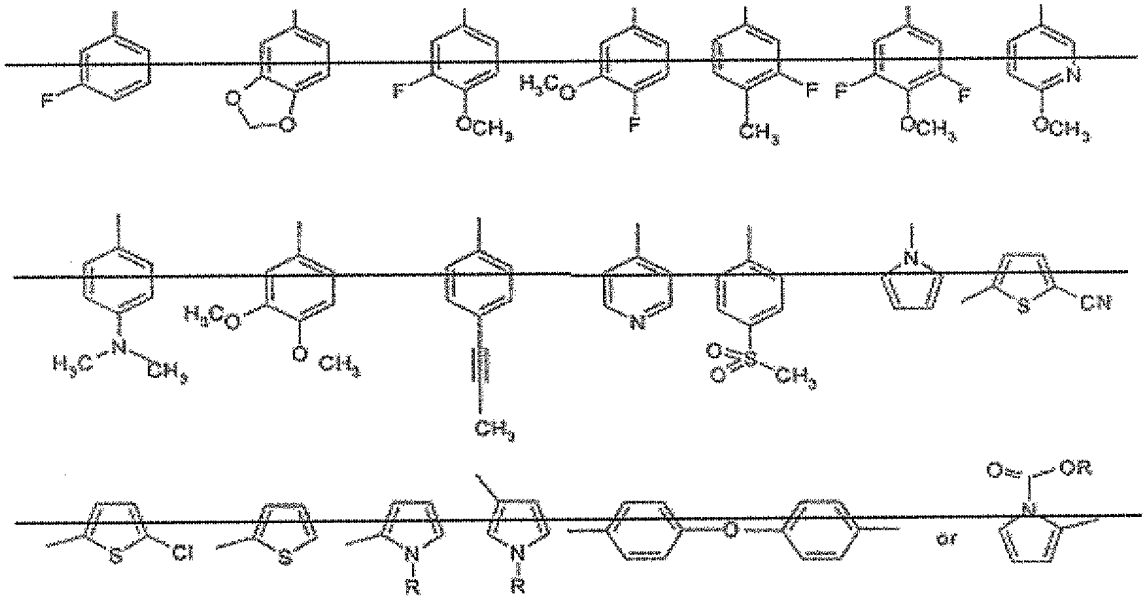
~~R^5 denotes H or A,~~

~~n denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,~~

~~Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and~~

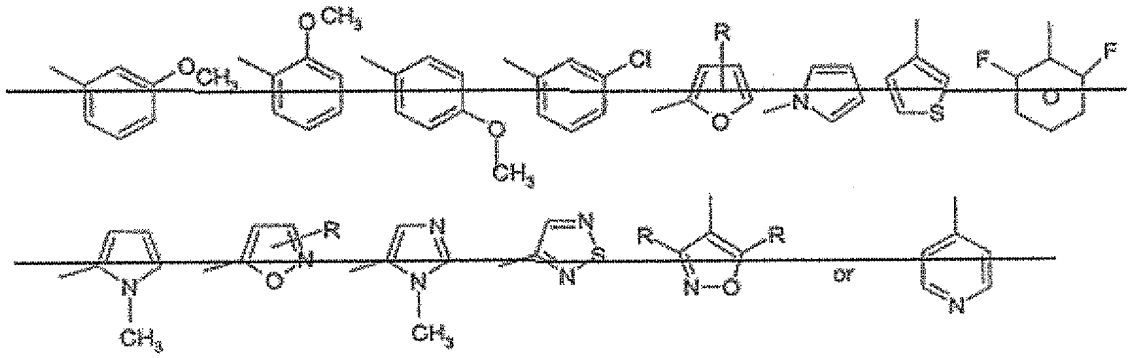
~~X denotes N, or~~

~~in the case where R^1 denotes~~



~~in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,~~

~~and/or R^2 denotes~~

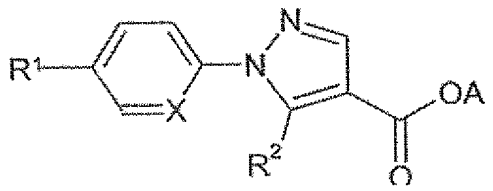


~~in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,~~

~~alternatively denotes CH,~~

or a salt thereof.

8. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula IA according to claim 7



IA

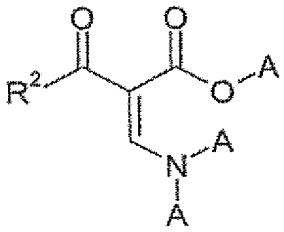
comprising reacting a compound of formula II

II

or an acid-addition salt thereof, in which

R^1 and X have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IA,

with a compound of formula III



III

in which

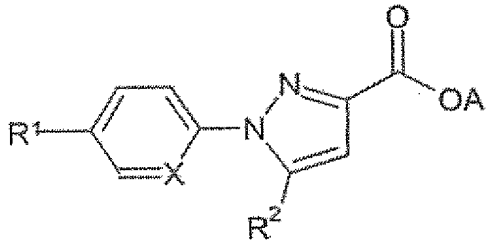
A and R^2 have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IA,

and/or

a basic compound of formula IA is converted into one of its salts by treatment with an acid.

9. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of

formula IB according to claim 7



IB

in which R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, X and A have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IB,

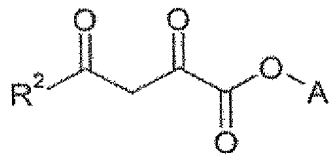
comprising reacting a compound of formula II

II

or an acid-addition salt thereof, in which

R^1 and X have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IB,

with a compound of formula IV



IV

in which

A and R^2 have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IB,

and/or

a basic compound of formula IB is converted into one of its salts by treatment with an acid.

10. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a disease which can be influenced by the binding of a compound of formula I to 5 HT receptors, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical

composition according to claim 10.

12. (Previously Presented) A method for antagonizing a 5-HT receptor, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for antagonizing a 5-HT_{2A} receptor, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, comprising mixing together a compound of formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of ~~psychoses,~~ a neurological disorder, ~~amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, eating disorder, bulimia, anorexia nervosa, premenstrual syndrome and/or for positively influencing obsessive compulsive disorder,~~ comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

17-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 1, in which

R^1 denotes Het1 or Ar~~,~~

~~R^2 denotes Het or Ar,~~

~~R^3, R^4 denote H, $(CH_2)_nCO_2R^5$, CH=N-OA, CH_2CH=N-OA, $(CH_2)_nNHOA$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)$Het, $(CH_2)_nCH$=N-Het, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OCF_3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)HCOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2COHet$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2Het$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2Het$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)CH_2COOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)_2$, $CH=CHCOOR^5$, $CH=CHCH_2NR^5$Het, $CH=CHCH_2N(R^5)_2$, $CH=CHCH_2OR^5$ or~~

~~$(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Ar$, with the proviso that in each case one of the radicals R^3 or R^4 denotes H,~~

~~R^5 denotes H or A,~~

~~A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,~~

~~Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,~~

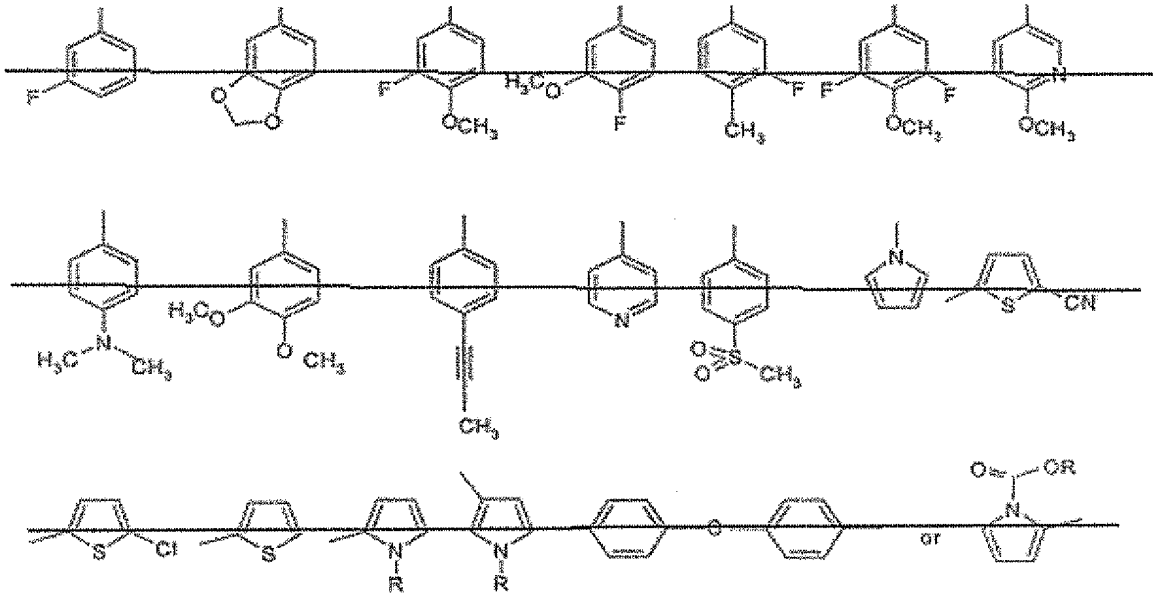
~~Ar denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR^5, $OOCR^5$, $COOR^5$, $CON(R^5)_2$, CN, NO_2, NH_2, $NHCOR^5$, CF_3 or SO_2CH_3,~~

~~n denotes 0, 1, 2 or 3,~~

~~Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and~~

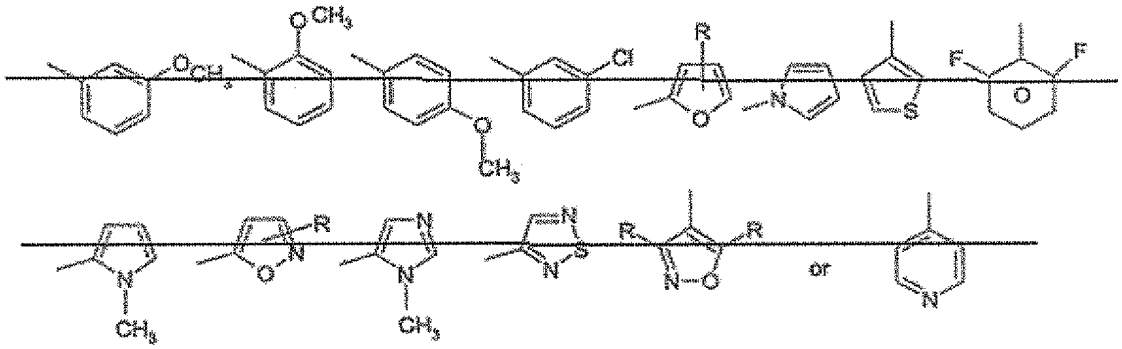
~~X denotes N, or~~

~~in the case where R^1 denotes~~



~~in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,~~

~~and/or R^2 denotes~~



~~in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms, alternatively denotes CH~~.

24-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously Presented) A method for antagonizing a 5-HT_{2A} receptor in vitro, comprising administering to said 5-HT_{2A} receptor an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

29. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of psychoses, ~~amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, bulimia, anorexia nervosa, premenstrual syndrome and/or for positively influencing obsessive compulsive disorder~~, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

30. (New) A method for the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

31. (New) A method for the treatment of bulimia, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

32. (New) A method for the treatment of anorexia nervosa, comprising

administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

33. (New) A method for the treatment of premenstrual syndrome, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

34. (New) A method for positively influencing obsessive compulsive disorder, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

35. (New) A compound of formula I according to Claim 1, in which one of the radicals R^3 or R^4 denotes H and the other of the radicals R^3 or R^4 denotes $(CH_2)_nCO_2R^5$, $(CH_2)_nCOHet3$, $(CH_2)_nHet3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Het3$, $(CH_2)_nCH{=}N\text{-}Het3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OCF_3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)HCOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2COHet3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2Het3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2Het3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)CH_2COOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)_2$, or $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Ar$, wherein n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

36. (New) A compound of formula I according to Claim 1, in which one of the radicals R^3 or R^4 denotes H and the other of the radicals R^3 or R^4 denotes $(CH_2)_nHet3$, wherein n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.